

AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Amended) A magnetic assembly structure comprising:
first and second lead frames, the second lead frame being thinner than the first lead frame;
a magnetic yoke connected to the first lead frame and separated from the first lead frame at a connection portion of the yoke;
at least one solderable, non-corroding feeder terminal connected to the second lead frame and separated from the second lead frame at a connection portion of the second lead frame, at least one feeder terminal being electrically insulated from the yoke;
a resin base insulating the yoke from the feeder terminal, in which the connection portion of the yoke does not protrude beyond a surface of the base; and
an annular magnet arranged about the yoke.
2. (Currently Amended) The structure as claimed in claim ~~1~~ 9, wherein the feeder terminal is a German silver plate and the yoke is processed iron.
3. (Currently Amended) The structure as claimed in claim ~~1~~ 9, wherein the magnet is separated from the yoke for reflow soldering.
4. (Previously Amended) The structure as claimed in claim 2, wherein the magnet is separated from the yoke for reflow soldering.
5. (Currently Amended) The structure as claimed in claim ~~1~~ 9, wherein the structure has a rectangular shape and has a mounting portion including a feeder terminal at each corner of the rectangular shape.
6. (Previously Amended) The structure as claimed in claim 5, wherein the mounting portion including the feeder terminal does not protrude beyond the rectangular shape.
7. (Previously Amended) A method of fabricating a magnetic assembly structure comprising:
forming a first lead frame connected by first connection portions at a pitch and including a plurality of yokes at the pitch;

forming a second lead frame on the plurality of yokes and connected by second connection portions at the pitch;

insulating at least a part of the first and second lead frames and forming an integrated base by injection molding a resin; and

separating each of installation portions with a yoke and a feeder terminal, the installation portions each having the same shape.

8. (Previously Amended) An electroacoustic transducer including a magnetic assembly structure comprising:

a magnetic yoke connected to a first lead frame and separated from the first lead frame at a connection portion of the yoke;

at least one solderable, non-corroding feeder terminal connected to a second lead frame and separated from the second lead frame at a connection portion of the second lead frame, at least one feeder terminal being electrically insulated from the yoke;

a resin base insulating the yoke from the terminal, the connection portion of the yoke not protruding beyond the base; and

an annular magnet arranged about the yoke.

9. (Previously Amended) A DC motor including a magnetic assembly structure comprising:

a magnetic yoke connected to a first lead frame and separated from the first lead frame at a connection portion of the yoke;

at least one solderable, non-corroding feeder terminal connected to a second lead frame and separated from the second lead frame at a connection portion of the second lead frame, at least one feeder terminal being electrically insulated from the yoke;

a resin base insulating the yoke from the terminal, the connection portion of the yoke not protruding beyond the base; and

an annular magnet arranged about the yoke.

10. (Previously Amended) The DC motor as claimed in claim 9, wherein the DC motor is a flat vibratory motor, the base has a non-circular planar surface, the feeder terminal is located at a corner of the DC motor, and the DC motor is exposed laterally.